[0098] The distillation process using microchannel distillation assemblies 100, 100A, 100B, 100C, 100D and 100E illustrated in FIG. 9 is similar to the distillation process illustrated in FIG. 1 with the exception that the distillation process illustrated in FIG. 9 is suitable for treating a fluid mixture containing more than three components, for example, six components. The microchannel distillation assemblies 100-100E employ microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses 110a, 110b, 110c, 110d and 110e, respectively. Microchannel distillation assemblies 100-100E have the same construction and may be operated in the same manner as the microchannel distillation assembly 100 illustrated in FIG. 1, although in each of the assemblies 100-100E different feed streams may be treated and the operating temperatures may be different. Additional feed streams, such as feed stream F2, can be used with one or more of the microchannel distillation assemblies 100-100E. Some of the streams, for example, bottoms product B2 and distillate product D2', may be combined. The final products produced in the process illustrated in FIG. 9 are distillate products D3, D3' and D3", and bottoms products B3, B3' and B3". Intermediate distillate products D1, D2 and D2', and intermediate bottoms products B1, B2 and B2' are also produced. The microchannel distillation assemblies 100-100E can be housed separately or combined in a single construction or apparatus (e.g., within a single block or vessel). Although six microchannel distillation assemblies 100-100E are depicted in FIG. 9, any number of microchannel distillation assemblies can be used, for example, tens, hundreds, etc. An advantage of combining the microchannel distillation assemblies in a single construction is that heat exchange economies can be achieved wherein, for example, a relatively cold part of one microchannel distillation assembly may cool a relatively hot part of another microchannel distillation assembly.

[0099] The distillation process, using microchannel distillation assemblies 200, 200A, 200B, 200C, 200D and 200E illustrated in FIG. 11, is similar to the distillation process illustrated in FIG. 2 with the exception that the distillation process illustrated in FIG. 11 is suitable for treating a fluid mixture containing more than three components, for example, six components. The features of the microchannel distillation assemblies 200A-200E that are the same as those for the microchannel distillation assembly 200 are identified with the same reference numeral except the numeral is followed by the letter A, B, C, D or E. The microchannel distillation assemblies 200A-200E may be operated in the same manner as the microchannel distillation assembly 200 as described above, although in each of the assemblies 200A-200E different feed streams may be treated and the operating temperatures may be different. Some of the streams, for example, bottoms product B21 and distillate product D²², may be combined. The final products produced in the process illustrated in FIG. 11 are distillate products D^{31} , D^{32} and D^{33} , and bottoms products B^{31} , B^{32} and B^{33} . Intermediate distillate products D¹, D²¹ and D²², and intermediate have mediate bottoms products B¹, B²¹ and B²² are also produced.

[0100] In an alternate embodiment to the embodiments depicted in FIGS. 8 and 11, the microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses 210 and 210A (FIG. 8) or the microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses 210, 210A, 210B, 210C, 210D and 210E (FIG. 11) can be combined in a single operation wherein they are connected in series or parallel to provide for multiple separations.

These can be housed separately as shown in FIGS. 8 and 11 or they can be combined in a single construction (e.g., within a single block or vessel). Although two microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses (210 and 210A) are depicted in FIG. 8 and six microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses (210, 210A, 210B, 210C, 210D and 210E) are depicted in FIG. 11, this can be done with any number of microchannel distillation units, for example, tens, hundreds, etc. An advantage of combining the microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses in a single construction is that heat exchange economies can be achieved wherein, for example, a relatively cold part of one microchannel distillation unit may cool a relatively hot part of another microchannel distillation unit.

[0101] The microchannel distillation assembly 300 illustrated in FIG. 10 contains a plurality of adjacent microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses 310 arranged in parallel spaced rows 313. The rows 313 of microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses 310 are separated by cross-flow heat exchange channels 340 positioned between the rows 313. Heat exchange manifolds 342 and 344 distribute heat exchange fluid to the heat exchange channels 340. The heat exchange manifold 342 includes heat exchange fluid inlets 343. Heat exchange manifold 344 includes heat exchange fluid outlets 345. This embodiment provides the advantage of avoiding the use of interleaved heat exchange channels while still providing the required temperature profile. In this embodiment each heat exchange channel is in thermal communication with a plurality of microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses 310. The microchannel distillation assembly 300 employs a separate heat exchange manifold for each layer of heat exchange channels. Alternatively, a common manifold for a plurality of or all of the heat exchange channels can be used.

[0102] The microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses 110, 210 or 310 may be connected together with a macromanifold pipe connection that allows a single feed inlet to supply feed to each of the individual microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses. Macromanifold connections of a large pipe, not necessarily circular, may also gather products or effluent from the plurality of microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses. The microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses may be operated in parallel or alternatively in series. The series microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses may be advantageous in order to break up the total number of microchannel distillation sections or stages that are required by dividing each microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses into two or more microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses.

[0103] In addition to the distillation processes illustrated in FIGS. 1-12, there are other distillation processes that may be used for separating fluids for which the inventive microchannel distillation process may be employed. For example, distillation processes with any number of microchannel distillation columns or apparatuses, for example, ten, twenty, thirty, etc., can be employed similarly to those illustrated. Distillation processes that can be conducted in accordance with the invention include: processes employing partitioned columns; topping and tailing processes or tailing and topping processes, which may employ two distillation columns; easiest separation first processes, which may employ three distillation columns; and full thermal coupling processes which employ two distillation columns. These distillation